

ENEKES, S.

Influence of high-frequency vibrations on the crystallization of killed steel ingots. p.536

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet)  
Budapest, Hungary  
Vol. 13, no. 12, Dec. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) I.C., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959  
Uncl.

ENEKES, Sandor

Effect of high-frequency oscillations on the crystallization  
conditions of killed steel ingots. Koh lap 91 no.12:536-  
542 D '58.

ENEKES, Sandor, dr.

Critical examination of theories on the crystallization of steel.  
Koh lap 93 no.11:490-493 N '60.

BERES, Sándor, dr.

Possibilities of using natural gas in the Hungarian iron metallurgy.  
Koh lap 96 no.3:113-118 Mr '63.

ENEKES, Sandor, dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa

New and modernized metallurgic products. Ujit lap 15 no.5:3-4 10 Mr  
'63.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Vaskohászati Igazgatóságának vezetője.

DANIKHELKA, A., doktor, inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
 GONCHARENKO, N.I.; KLIMASENKO, L.S.; OYKS, G.M., prof., doktor  
 tekhn. nauk; SEMENENKO, P.P.; MOROZOV, A.N., prof., doktor tekhn.  
 nauk; GLINKOV, M.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KAZANTSEV, I.G.,  
 prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOCHO, V.S., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;  
 ENKESH, Sh., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOROZENSKIY, L.I., kand. tekhn.  
 nauk; GURSKIY, G.V.; SPERANSKIY, V.G.; NOVIK, L.M., kand. tekhn.  
 nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEMENYEV, Ya.A., kand. tekhn.  
 nauk; PAFUSH, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAZOV, V.F.; SAMARIN, A.M.

Discussions. Bul. TSNIICM no.18/19:17-35 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Glavnyy staleplavil'shchik Ministerstva metallurgicheskoy promyshlennosti i rudnikov Chekhoslovatskoy respubliky (for Danikhelka). 2. Direktor Tsentral'nogo instituta informatsii chernoy metallurgii (for Mikhaylov). 3. Direktor Ukrainskogo instituta metallov (for Goncharenko). 4. Glavnyy staleplavil'shchik Kuznetskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Klimasenko). 5. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Moskovskogo instituta stali (for Oyk). 6. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera zavoda im. Serova (for Semenanko). 7. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Chelyabinskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Morozov). 8. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgicheskikh pechey Moskovskogo instituta stali (for Glinkov). 9. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Zhdanovskogo metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Kazantsev). 10. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy metallurgii stali Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Enkesh).  
 (Continued on next card)

DANIKHEILKA, A.---(continued) Card 2.

11. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii Vengerskoy Narodnoy Respubliki (for Mekesh). 12. Zamestitel' direktora Novotul'skogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Gurskiy). 13. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela zavoda "Dneprospetsstal" (for Speranskiy). 14. Institut metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR (for Novik). 15. Nachal'nik staleplavil'noy laboratorii Ukrainского института металлов (for Shneyerov). 16. Nachal'nik laboratorii po nepreryvnoy razlivke stali Zhdanovskogo filiala Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva stroitel'noy promyshlennosti (for Papush). 17. Nachal'nik martenovskogo tsekha zavoda "Zaporozhstal'" (for Mazov). 18. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta metallurgii im. Baykova AN SSSR, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Samarin).  
(Steel---Metallurgy)

ENENKL, V.; CHRASTINA, J.; JERABEK, A.

Thermodynamics of the drying process and the design of a drying plant for  
Mitopan artificial felt. p. 253. (Strojirenstvi, Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr 1957,  
Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions(EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.



NAVRATIL, J.; ATANASOV, D.; BEDNARIK, B.; HRDLICA, M.; MUSIL, J.; OLEJNIK, O.;  
VASULIN, M.; ENENKL, V.; HLOUSEK, J.; KRATOCHVIL, Z.

Experiences with surgery of heart defects in deep hypothermia  
(Preliminary report). Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.50:1475-1481 14 D '62.

1. II. chirurgická klinika university JEvP v Brně, prednosta prof. dr.  
J. Navratil. Katedra termomechaniky VUT v Brně, prednosta dr. inz.  
V. Enenkl.

(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL)  
(HEART SURGERY)

(HYPOTHERMIA INDUCED)

ENENKL

ENENKL, Vladimir, doc., inz., dr.

Cooling technique in the development of medicine. Tech praga 15  
no.1:17-20 J '63.

1. Vysoke uceni technicka, Brno.

ENENSTEYN, B. S.

"Application of Electro-Prospecting by Direct Current on Perpetually Frozen Ground in the Igarka Region," Dok. AN 26, No 4, 1940.

W. A. Obruchev Inst. for the Study of Frozen Ground; AS

ENENSHTEYN, B. S.

"The Results of Electrometrical Investigations Carried Out by Direct  
Current on Permanently Frozen Soils," Trudy Instituta Merzlotovedeniya 5, 1947.

ENENSHTEYN, B. S.

"Observations of Earth Currents (Spontaneous Polarization) connected with the Permanently Frozen Soils in the Region of Igarka," Trudy Instituta Merzlotovedeniya, 5, 1947.

ENENSHTEYN, B.S.

"Methods of Studying the Build-up of an Electric Field in the Earth."  
Geophysical Inst. AS USSR Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR 1948, pages 239-242.

Translation 563975

PA 66T61

ENENSHTEYN, B. S.

USSR/Geophysics  
Soundings, Meteorological

May/Jun 1948

"Unipolar Electrical Sounding," B. S. Enenshteyn,  
Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 10 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XII,  
No 3

Studies methods of unipolar electrical sounding, and  
describes results of practical application of subject  
method. Submitted by Academician L. S. Leybenzon  
16 Jun 1947.

66T61

ENENSHTEYN, B. S.

PA 43/43T32

USSR/Geophysics 11 Jan 1948  
Earth - Electrical Properties  
"Method of Studying the Development of an Electric Field in the Earth," B. S. Enenshteyn, Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp  
"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 2  
Describes in detail method developed by author to study development of electric field in the earth. Length of time of development of field depends upon average specific resistance of the earth and distance between point of excitation of field and point of observation, i.e., between centers of transmitting and receiving dipoles. Submitted by Academician O. Yu. Shmidt, 30 Oct 1947.  
44732



ENENSHTEYN, B.S.

60/49Tu8

USSR/Geophysics  
Geomagnetism  
Electric Field

Jul/Aug 49

"Equipment and Method for Studying the Stabilization  
of an Electric Field in the Earth," B. S. Enenshteyn,  
L. Ye. Aronov, Geophys Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 11 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog i Geofiz" Vol XIII, No 4

Describes method to study the nature of the stabiliza-  
tion of an electric field in the earth. Worked  
out and applied apparatus for this purpose. Uses  
results of field research as illustrations. Submit-  
ted by Acad O. Yu. Schmidt 26 Jan 48.

60/49T48

Translation # 563465

ENENSHTEYN, B. S.

USSR/Geophysics - Electromagnetic Processes  
Measurements, Field Sep/Oct 49

"Electromagnetic Processes Occurring in Electrical  
Circuits Used in Geophysical Exploration Work,"  
B. S. Enenshteyn, Geophy's Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 5 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geograf i Geofiz" Vol XIII,  
No 5

Discusses problem of time necessary to establish  
steady-state current and voltage in circuits used  
in geophysical field studies. Cites theoretical  
and experimental proof that time required to estab-  
lish electromagnetic processes in circuits,  
3/50/44

USSR/Geophysics - Electromagnetic Processes (Contd) Sep/Oct 49

around  $1.10^{-4}$  sec, cannot measurably influence  
field measurements. Submitted by Acad O. Yu.  
Schmidt 5 Mar 49.

3/50/44

ENENSHTEYN, B. S.

PA 54/49T65

USSR/Geophysics

Jul 49

Fields, Electric  
Stabilization

"Field Studies on Stabilizing an Electric Field in  
the Ground," B. S. Enenshteyn, Geophys Acad Sci USSR,  
2 $\frac{1}{2}$  pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVII, No 1

Comparison of experimental and theoretical curves  
shows full agreement between experimental and  
theoretical results qualitatively and quantita-  
tively. Submitted by Acad O. Yu. Shmidt 7 May 49.

54/49T65

Translation 563468

ENENSHTEYN, B.S.

TIKHONOV, A.N.; ENENSHTEYN, B.S.

Physical causes of errors received in conducting vertical  
electrical prospecting by the compensation method. Prikl.  
geofiz. no.10:74-83 '53. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Tikhonov). 2. Nauchnyy  
sotrudnik Geofizicheskogo instituta AN SSSR (for Enenshteyn).  
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

ENENSHTEYS, B. S.

258T78

USSR/Geophysics - Terrestrial Currents 11 Feb 53

"Influence of the Processes Governing the Establishment of Electrical Currents in the Earth on Field Measurements During Electric Sounding," A. N. Tikhonov, Corr Mem of Acad Sci USSR, and B. S. Enenshteyn

DAN SSSR, Vol 88, No 5, pp 791-794

Clarification of the causes of wide divergencies, amounting to several tens of percent, in different field measurements conducted in the same locality, which cannot be due to results of chance errors. Indebted to A. I. Dyukov and A. M. Zagarmistr. Submitted 4 Dec 52.

258T78

BNENSHTEYN, B.S.; MYBAKOVA, Ye.V.; SKUGAREVSKAYA, O.A.

Some results of experimental research in conditions of formation of  
an electric current in the earth. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.4:  
475-478 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Geofizicheskiy institut.  
(Terrestrial electricity)

AUTHOR: Enenshteyn, B. S.

49-3-12/16

TITLE: On the specific a.c. resistance of rocks. (Ob udel'nykh soprotivleniyakh gornyykh porod na peremennom toke).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Geofizicheskaya"  
(Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Geophysics Series), 1957, No.3,  
pp.401-403 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Numerous methods of ore prospecting by means of alternating currents of various frequencies are based on the assumption that the electric and magnetic characteristics of the rocks, and particularly the electric resistance, are independent of the frequency. Laboratory investigations on this point are contradictory. In this paper the results are described of field investigations of the dependence of the specific resistance on the frequency between 0.3 and 300 c.p.s. The experiments were made with a current of periodic but not of

On the specific a.c. resistance of rocks. (Cont.)  
There are 3 figures, 1 table and 3 references, 2 of which  
are Slavic.

49-3-12/16

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Ac.Sc. U.S.S.R., Institute of Physics of the Earth.  
(Akademiya Nauk SSSR Institut Fiziki Zemli).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2



ENSHTEYN, B.S.

AUTHOR: Enenshteyn, B.S.

49-12-11/16

TITLE: Method of Interpretation of the Curves of Electromagnetic Sounding (~~metodika interpretatsii krivyykh elektromagnitnykh zondirovaniy~~)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1957, No.12, pp. 1515 - 1519 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Under the direction of A.N. Tikhonov, the method of electro-magnetic sounding is being developed in the Institute of Physics of the Earth Ac.Sc. USSR (Institut Fiziki Zemli AN SSSR) for the purpose of geological prospecting. The obtained experimental material is described in a separate report by the author of this paper, Ye.M. Ushakov and others - "Development of the Technique of Sounding by Means of Alternating Currents and Study of the Resolution Power of this Type of Prospecting", Institute of Physics of the Earth, 1956. On the basis of analysis of some of the obtained results, it is concluded that sounding with direct current effected by means of a system of spacings  $\Delta$  between the metering circuits can be substituted by frequency-sounding effected solely with a single spacing between the metering instruments. The possibility of using frequency-sounding is based on obvious physical considerations and has been confirmed by various authors,

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Method of Interpretation of the Curves of Electro-magnetic Sounding. 49-12-11/16

e.g. A. Krayev and V.R. Zatsepin [Ref.3] and M. Miller [Ref.4]. However, so far, the necessary data permitting conclusions on the quantitative potentialities of the frequency-sounding have not been obtained. Only the right branch of the frequency-sounding  $E_x$  or  $E_z$  is applied and, knowing the value of  $\rho_1$ , it is possible to determine the thickness of the sedimentary complex of rocks by means of dipole electric sounding. There are 5 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Ac.Sc. USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth  
(AN SSSR Institut Fiziki Zemli)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

*ENENSHTEYN, B.S.*

49-1-15/16

AUTHORS: Enenshteyn, B.S. and Rybakova, Ye.V.

TITLE: ~~Some~~ Results of Electromagnetic Sounding of Geological Structures (Nekotoryye rezul'taty elektromagnitnogo zondirovaniya geologicheskikh struktur)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geofizicheskaya, 1958, Nr 1, pp.136-137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Some of the results are given which were obtained in electromagnetic sounding of geomagnetic structures located underneath intermediate nonconducting strata. The geoelectric structure of the points at which the investigations were carried out was determined according to the data of supporting wells and according to soundings by means of direct current carried out by various teams of Glavneftgeofizika. The soundings described in the paper were obtained in the neighbourhood of the supporting wells. The geological conditions of the point are briefly described. There are 2 graphs and 1 Russian reference.

ASSOCIATION: Ac.Sc.USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth (Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Institut Fiziki Zemli)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.  
Card 1/1

132-58-7-6/13

AUTHORS: Enenshteyn, B.S., Ivanov, A.P., Rybakova, Ye.V.

TITLE: Method of Electromagnetic Sounding of Geological Structures  
(Metodika elektromagnitnogo zondirovaniya geologicheskikh struktur)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, <sup>24</sup>Nr 7, pp 31-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the functioning principle of the method of electromagnetic sounding of geological structures. This method, still in its initial stage, is being devised in the Institut fiziki Zemli (The Institute of Terrestrial Physics) under the leadership of A.N. Tikhonov. A short description of a generating station and of analytical and graphical calculations is given. There are 4 graphs and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR. (The Institute of Terrestrial Physics of the AS USSR)

1. Geophysical prospecting--Equipment 2. Electromagnetic waves  
--Applications

Card 1/1

ENENSHTEYN, B.S.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3502

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fiziki zemli

Metodicheskiye issledovaniya po gravirazvedke i elektrirazvedke v Zapadnoy Sibiri.  
(Systematic Studies on Gravitational and Electric Prospecting in Western Siberia)  
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 59 p. (Series: Its Trudy, No. 4) Errata slip  
inserted. 1,400 copies printed.

Ed.: A.G. Kalashnikov, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: Ye.B. Kuznetsova;  
Tech. Ed.: Yu.V. Rykina.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for geophysicists and geologists, particularly  
for those interested in the geological structure of Western Siberia from the  
point of view of oil and natural gas deposits.

COVERAGE: This is a symposium of four articles published by the Institute of  
Physics of the Earth of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The articles deal mainly  
with geological prospecting in Western Siberia for oil and natural gas by using  
geophysical methods, such as electrical sounding and investigation of gravita-  
tional fields. References (all Soviet) are given at the end of each article.

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Studies on Method (Cont.)

SOV/3502

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SOV/24-59-5-24/24

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A.P. and Enenshteyn, B.S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Calculation of the Commutating Capacitance and Cathode Inductance of a Parallel Inverter with Resistive Load

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 194-196 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to make the output current wave shape of an inverter as nearly sinusoidal as possible, the resistance, inductance and capacitance of the load should be such that its natural frequency is near to the forced frequency imposed on the inverter by grid control; the commutation conditions will then also be right. If there is no need for the output current to be sinusoidal, in determining the commutating capacitance it is necessary to investigate the current wave form in the inverter load, see for example, Fig 1. If the inverter load current wave shape and the extinction time of the Valve are known, a value of capacitance may be chosen such that the anode potential of the valve passes through zero at the appropriate moment. However, inverters are often required to operate over a very wide range of frequencies ranging from hundreds of cycles to

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80V/24-59-5-24/24

Calculation of the Commutating Capacitance and Cathode Inductance  
of a Parallel Inverter with Resistive Load

hundredths of cycles per second. At very low frequencies the current cannot be made sinusoidal by increasing the capacitance of the commutating capacitor. In this case the transformer connection of the inverters cannot be used and the bridge circuit is used, and it is then possible to calculate the value of the capacitance from analysis of the load current shape. This brief article describes a method of estimating the value of the commutating capacitance and the cathode inductance by another method that requires information only on the load resistance and the voltage of the d.c. source. The bridge inverter circuit with resistive load, shown diagrammatically in Fig 2, is considered. Eqs (1), (4) and (5) are derived from which the value of capacitance that is required for commutation may be calculated using Eq (6). This capacitance is calculated without allowing for the shunting effect of the load resistance which must be considered separately; formulae (6) - (9) are derived from which the final value of the commutating capacitance may be determined by Eq (10). Eq (12) is then derived

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IVANOV, A.P. (Moskva); NIKITINA, V.M. (Moskva); ~~EMENSHTEYN, B.S. (Moskva)~~

Calculation of the current wave form in the load of a real inverter. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Energ. i avtom. no.6:191-195  
N-D '59. (MIRA13:8)

(Electric current converters)

SOV/49-59-10-8/19

AUTHORS: Enenshteyn, B. S., Skugarevskaya, O. A., and  
Rybakova, Ye. V.

TITLE: Some Data on the Sounding by a Method of Electric  
Current Generated in the Ground, 2-

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya  
1959, Nr 10, pp 1486-1491 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An apparatus and the method of its application is described. The design of a receiving station is illustrated in Fig 1. It consists of a DC amplifier 1 (Fig 2), a cathode-ray oscillograph 2, whose screen is photographed during the setting up of a tension  $\Delta V$  in the receiver, and a pulse generator 3 (Fig 3). The measurements were carried out "in situ" and the curves of resistivity as a function of time,  $\tilde{\rho}_k(t)$ , were determined (Figs 4 to 6). The analysis of the curves showed that by this method a quantitative data of the geo-electric properties in a given cross-section can be determined. This method can be very economical if a fast plotting of graphs can be accomplished with the help of an electric computing machine. There are 6 figures and 2 Soviet references. ✓

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SOV/49-59-10-8/'19

Some Data on the Sounding by a Method of Electric Current  
Generated in the Ground

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut Fiziki Zemli  
(Academy of Sciences USSR. Institute of Physics of  
the Earth)

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1958

Card 2/2

39300

S/049/61/000/002/007/012  
D242/D301

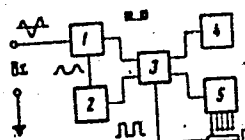
AUTHOR: Ivanov, M. A. and Enenshteyn, B. S.

TITLE: A non-inductive method of measuring amplitude and the phase of electric oscillations

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Seriya geofizicheskaya. Izvestiya, no. 2, 1961, 245-250

TEXT: The method described is a particular application of pulse code modulation (PCM). The application is to field seismic exploration, where the problem of recording disturbances over a 100:1 range of amplitude or frequency has always been difficult to solve by conventional means e.g. by recorders or oscillograph photography. The principle may be understood from the block-schematic diagram of Fig. 1

Bx denotes the input signal



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D242/D301

A non-inductive method...

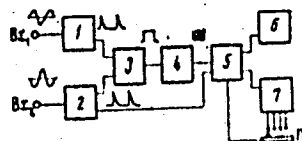
The sinusoidal signal is fed to an "amplitude transformer" 1, from which a train of pulses of fixed repetition rate and total number proportional to the signal amplitude is fed to the switch 3. Concurrently, the signal is rectified and dipped to give triggering pulses emerging from 2 to control the switch 3. This is to avoid false counts. Also the switch  $\Pi$  allows 3 to operate for a pre-determined number of periods, 1, 3, 5, or 10. Each time 3 is triggered by 2, the decade counter 4 counts the number of pulses. The decade counter 5 counts the number of times 3 is triggered. The whole process continues for the number of times  $\Pi$  is set to operate. This number is adjusted to suit the amplitudes expected and the accuracy required. In the case of a non-sinusoidal disturbance a kind of mean amplitude is recorded. The arrangement for phase measurement is shown in block schematic form in Fig. 2.  $Bx_1$  is the input signal;  $Bx_2$  is the reference signal. 1 and 2 converted the input and reference signals respectively into trains of displaced pulses. The displacement emerges from 3 as a square

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A non-inductive method...

Fig. 2.



Фиг. 2

wave of length equal to the time lag. 4 turns this into a train of pulses whose average number is found by 5, 6 and 7, cf. the action of 3, 4 and 5 in Fig. 1. The circuits are illustrated in detail and their operation described in detail. Fourteen hard tubes and sixteen gas filled tubes are required but their types and characteristics are not given. Power supplies of +200, +150, +100 and -100 volts are used in addition to heaters. There are 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, institut fiziki zemli (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth)

SUBMITTED: July 18, 1960

Card 3/3

40225

S/169/62/000/007/073/149  
D228/D307

9.9700

AUTHORS: Enenshteyn, B. S., Ivanov, A. P. and Invanov, M. A.

TITLE: Station for frequency electromagnetic soundings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 33, abstract 7A215 (V sb. Vopr. teorii i praktiki elektrometrii, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 3-11)

TEXT: A frequency sounding station is described. It is intended for high-frequency amplitude and phase measurements over a wide range of frequencies and consists of a generating and a receiving set. Measurements are made in two cycles -- operating and calibrating. During the operating measurement cycle current of set frequency enters the power dipole AB from the generator, and the current's amplitude is recorded. Impulses of the current's initial phase are transmitted to the receiving set along an ultrashort-wave radio channel. The signal received by the electric or magnetic dipole MN is amplified and filtered from interference; then its amplitude and phase are recorded. The true magnitudes of the amplitudes and

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Station for frequency ...

S/169/62/000/007/073/149  
D228/D307

the phases of the signals received thereby remain unknown, since the amplification factor and the natural phase angle of the amplifying-recording channel are not known. These values are determined during the second calibration cycle of measurements. This consists of sending rectangular voltage of known amplitude with a frequency, strictly corresponding to that of the current in the dipole AB, from the output of the calibration apparatus to the input of the amplifying-recording channel. The circuits are given together with a description of the arrangement and the performance of the generating and receiving sets. The generator has a power of 33 kilowatts and operates in the frequency band 0.04 - 250 c/s. It is a thyatron commutator and gives out alternating current, whose amplitude and form depend chiefly on the resistance of line AB, the capacity of the commutating condenser, and the commutation frequency. The generating set is supplied from a gasoline A64-D/230 (AB4-D/230) unit with a power of 4 kilowatts, a voltage of 220 v, and a frequency of 50 c/s. The receiving set, as is pointed out, must ensure that the amplitudes and the phases can be measured very accurately (3 and 1% respectively). Since the signal received is strongly com-

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D228/D307

Station for frequency ...

plicated by interference, a composite selective amplifier with a wide controllable transmission band and a high (about  $3 \times 10^8$ ) amplification factor is used to amplify the low (of the order of units and tens of  $\mu\text{V}$ ) reception signals and to filter them from interference. The chosen system of series filtration on aperiodic selective elements, distributed between several amplification stages, and the choice of amplification factors allows the time of transients in it to be reduced maximally. This is especially important when operating on infralow frequencies. The amplitude and the phase of the receiving signal are measured simultaneously by two mutually controlling methods: by means of an indicating instrument and through recording the signal on the film of a loop oscillograph. It is pointed out that tests of this station prototype have shown that it satisfies the requirements resulting from the method's theory and from the practice of field experimental research. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] X

Card 3/3

S/169/62/000/007/078/149  
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Enenshteyn, B. S., Ivanov, A. P. and Invanov, M. A.

TITLE: Generating set for frequency soundings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 34, abstract 7A220 (V sb. Vopr. teorii i praktiki elektrometrii, M., AN SSSR, 1961, 12-31)

TEXT: The generator set is intended for generating alternating currents with a frequency of 0.04 to 250 c/s. Current of up to 50 amp. is generated at an active load of 30 ohms. It is possible to get direct current of up to 100 amp. by employing a doubling circuit. The frequency and amplitude stability equals 1% over the whole range of 24 fixed frequencies. The equipment is mounted on a ЗИЛ (ZIL) vehicle in two sections -- equipmental and generating. The station's outfit also includes a special vehicle for winding and unwinding the wires. Direct current from ПН-45 (PN-45) generators is converted into alternating by a thyatron commutator. The thyatron commutator is a bridge circuit that guarantees almost

Card 1/2

Generating set for ...

S/169/62/000/007/078/149  
D228/D307

square current pulses at frequencies below 3 c/s. The form of the commutated current is substantially distorted as the frequency increases. The commutator is automatically switched on at a given d.c. voltage. A blocking device guarantees the connection system. A d.c. gasoline-set with a voltage of 220 v and a power of 4 kw is provided for supplying the station's electronic equipment. The station is controlled from a panel. The work of this station includes two cycles -- calibrating and measuring. The equipment described is acceptable for commercial utilization. / Complete translation. /

Card 2/2

ENENSHTEYN, B.S.; IVANOV, A.P.

Method of continuous frequency soundings. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz.  
no.11:1655-1658 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Magnitnaya laboratoriya.  
(Electromagnetic prospecting)

ENENSHTEYN, B.S.

Interpretation of two-layer curves of type  $\rho_2 < \rho_1$  electromagnetic  
frequency soundings. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.9:1163-1169  
S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Magnitnaya laboratoriya AN SSSR.  
(Electromagnetic prospecting)

TIKHONOV, A.K.; ENENSHTEYN, B.S.

A method for determining the depth of the crystalline base from  
the phase curves of electromagnetic frequency soundings. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 145 no.1:89-92 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Magnitnaya laboratoriya AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent  
AN SSSR (for Tikhonov).  
(Sounding and soundings) (Geology, Structural)

IVANOV, A.P.; NIKITINA, V.N.; ENENSHTEYN, B.S.

Input resistance of a grounded electric dipole. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.  
geofiz. no.9:1399-1404 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Geologicheskii Institut AN SSSR.

L 09177-67 EWT(1) GW  
ACC NR: AP7002295

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/004/0796/0799

AUTHOR: Enenshteyn, B. S.

ORG: Geological Institute, AN SSSR (Geologicheskii Institut, AN SSSR)

TITLE: Method of nonparametric interpretation of three-layer electromagnetic  
frequency sounding curves, Types K and Q

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 4, 1966, 796-799

TOPIC TAGS: physical geology, electromagnetic wave

ABSTRACT:

This paper describes a method for the transformation of electromagnetic sounding curves, types K and Q. In this transformation method the interpreted curve, reflecting the cross section, in which the lower stratum has a finite resistance, is replaced by a curve reflecting this same cross section, but with a lower stratum having a specific resistance equal to zero. After such a transformation of the curves it is possible to make a quantitative interpretation and determine the values of the parameters.

[This article was presented by Academician A. V. Payne on 26 July 1965.]  
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. [JPRS: 37,397]

SUB CODE: 08,20 / SUBM DATE: 22Jul65 / ORIG REF: 002

UDC: 550.837



L 09174-67 EWT(1) GW  
ACC NR: AP7002292

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/005/1052/1055

51

AUTHOR: Enenshteyn, B. S.

ORG: Geological Institute, AN SSSR (Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Interpretation of three-layer electromagnetic frequency sounding curves, Types A and H

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 5, 1966, 1052-1055

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave, telluric current, physical geology

ABSTRACT: The article cited below is a continuation and companion study to the paper abstracted above. The same method used in that study was used in the interpretation of three-layer electromagnetic frequency sounding curves of types A and H. However, it is shown that it is inadequate in this case to use the transformation method described. It also is necessary to take into account the property of symmetry of frequency soundings. The general method described in these two papers also is effective for interpreting magnetotelluric sounding curves. [This paper was presented by Academician A. V. Peyve on 23 Sep 65.] Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. [JPRS 37,397]

SUB CODE: 17,20,08 / SUBM DATE: 22Sep65 / ORIG REF: 004

UDC: 550.837

DUPORT, Maria; COMBIESCO Ileana; ENESCO-ATANASIU, Alexandra;  
CONSTANTINESCO, Gh.; SCARLAT, M.

Contribution to the study of sensitivity of the *Pediculus corporis* species to insecticides. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.4:1045-1052 D '64.

1. Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" (for Duport, Combiesco, Enesco-Atanasiu) et Station de Malaria-Alexandria (for Constantinesco, Scarlat). Submitted June 14, 1964.

GEORGESCU, Miron; ENESCU, Biorica; GEORGESCU, Mircea.

Relations between the mechanical and electric systoles in trained athletes: handball. Studii cerc fiziol 5 no.1:203-212 '60. (KEAI 9:12)

1. Institutul de terapeutica al Academiei R.P.R. si Dispensarul central pentru sportivi.

(HEART) (SPORTS) (HANDBALL)  
(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)

PETREA, G., ing.; SBIREA, A., ing.; CONSTANTINESCU, D., ing.; ILIESCU, Gh., dr.  
TOCAN, M., biolog; ENESCU, C., ing.; DURNEA, D., ing.; DEDU, V.,  
ing. COHN, A., ing.

Improving the physical and mechanical properties of paper by  
using Rumanian-made synthetic resins. Cel hirtie 11 no.2:  
62-69 F'62.

1. Institutul de Cercetari si Proiectari pentru Hirtie, Celu-  
loza si Stuf (for Tocan). 2. Fabrica de hirtie "1 Septembrie"  
(for Cohn).

Enescu, C.

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 63078

Author : Bryadchenko, A., Melakrinos, A., Enescu, C.,  
Boldea, E.

Inst : Rumanian AS.

Title : Local Winter Hard Wheat.

Orig Pub : Biol. zh. Akad. RNR, 1956, 1, No 2, 175-185

Abstract : The semi-yearly variety has a vegetation period of 250-270 days. In years of considerable precipitation, it is susceptible to tumbling down; it is very resistant to smut, and is little affected by brown rust. The morphological characteristics of this variety are given. In 1953 and 1954, winter hard wheat was tested by comparing it in parallel sowings with winter

Card : 1/2

POCANSCHI, Adrian, ing.; ENESCU, Constantin, tehnician (Pitesti); POPESCU, Teodor; DORIAN, G. (Oradea)

The first frost, the first checking in the spirit of foresight.  
Constr Buc 15 no.725:3 30 N '63.

1. Intreprinderea no.1 a Trustului Regional de Constructii de Locuinte, Cluj (for Pocanschi). 2. Seful serviciului plan-materiale din Trustul Regional de Constructii de Locuinte, Ploiesti (for Popescu).

ENESCU, Constantin

Quick lime metamorphosis. Constr Buc 15 no.697:3 18 My '63.

1. Din Trustul Regional de Constructii de Locuinte, Arges.

ENESCU, Constantin, technician

Given for use. Constr Buc 16 no.731:1 11 Ja '64.



ENESCU, Constantin, planificator

The Ceair construction site in Pitesti, of the Regional  
Trust for Housing Construction, Arges. Const Buc 16 no.732:  
3 18 Ja'64.

ENESCU, Constantin, economist

At the new stadium in Pitesti, Regional Trusts for Housing  
Construction, Arges. Constr Buc 16 no.734:1 1 F'64.

ENESCU, Constantin, economist.

Meeting with beneficiaries. Constr Buz 16 no.735:3 8 F'64.

ENESCU, Constantin, tehnician; SENCOVSKI, Nicolae, corespondent

At the Ceair construction site, Pitesti. Constr Buc 16 no.712:  
3 28 March 1964.

ENESCU, Constantin, economist

Front-ranker master, Nicolae Petrescu. Constr Buc 16  
no.741:1 21Mr'64.

AMAR, C.; BALEA, A., ing.; BARBALATA, St.; CRACIUN, I.; ENESCU, C.;  
IONASCU, I.

The Milky Way... Constr Buc 16 no.742:4 28 March 1964.

COSMA, Frederic; KISS, Ladislau, tehnician de normare; IENCIU, Traian;  
BARBALATA, St.; ENESCU, Constantin, tehnician; HOTUPAN, Florian,  
correspondent; BONCUT, Remus

Problems connected with the organization of production brigades.  
Constr Buc 16 no.746s3 25 April'64.

1. Trustul Regional de Constructii de Locuinte, Cluj (for Kiss).
2. Seful serviciului organizarea muncii, Trustul Regional de Constructii de Locuinte, Cluj (for Cosma).
3. Seful serviciului organizarea muncii de la grupul de santiere nr.2 Sibiu, Trustul Regional de Constructii de Locuinte, Brasov (for Ienciu).
4. Seful serviciului organizarea muncii de la grupul de santiere nr.1, Trustul Regional de Constructii de Locuinte, Galati (for Barbalata).
5. Seful serviciului organizarea muncii, Directia generala constructii-montaj, Bucuresti (for Boncut).
6. Trustul Regional de Constructii de Locuinte, Arges (for Enescu).

ENESCU, Constantin, tehnician

The Calea Bucuresti Construction Site, Pitesti, of the Regional  
Trusts for Housing Construction, Arges. Constr Buc 16 no.  
748 3 9 May '64.



ENESCU, Constantin, tehnician

In the Arges region, schools will be ready in time.  
Constr Buc 16 no.758:3 18 J1'64.

ENESCU, Constantin, tehnician; BILCHIS, Samuil, ing., corespondent

New group of apartment houses. Constr Buc 16 no.760:3  
1 Ag '64.

MITRACHE, Elena, ing., corespondent; ENFSCU, Constantin, corespondent;  
SENCOVSKI, Nicolae, corespondent

New constructions at the Cimpulung-Muscol. Constr Buc 16 no.761:1  
8 Ag '64.

ENESCU, Constantin, tehnician

A topic of the season, hydroinsulations. Constr Buc 16  
no. 764:3 29 Ag '64.

ENESCU, Constantin, corresp.

Art of concreting. Constr Buc 17 no.789:4 20 F '65.

ENESCU, Constantin, correspondent

By technological improvements. Constr Buc 17 no.784:2  
16 Ja '65.

TAFULEASA, Grigore, coresp.; ENESCU, Constantin, coresp.; COVAR, C.A., coresp.;  
CIRSTOIU, Valentin, coresp.

Constructors report new progress. Constr Buc 17 no.802;1  
22 My '65.

ENESCU, Constantin, correspondent

The new in the construction field. Constr Buc 17 no.803:3 29 My '65.



ENESCU, D.

Country: ROMANIA

Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

The Jour: ENESCU, D. 11, 1958, No 10000

Author: ENESCU, D.; ENESCU, E.; ENESCU, E.; ENESCU, E.

Date: 1958, 11, 1958, 11; ENESCU, E.

Title: Results of the Experiments on the Introduction of Fertilizers Under Corn, and Spring and Winter Wheat.

Ref: 261; In: Inst. cercetari agron., 1957, 24, No 5, 1969

Abstract: Experiments on the application of fertilizers were conducted during 1953-1955 at the following stations: at the Experimental Station of Horticulture in Konesan region, on applying basic fertilizers under corn; at the experimental stations of Konesan furly

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In Konesan region and of Bucharest in the Southern region, on plowing phosphorus from Mureseni under spring wheat; at the experimental stations of Horticulture and at the experimental stations of Horticulture in the Bucharest region, on applying side-dressing to winter wheat according to the vegetation phase. The article indicates the results of the application of 30 kg/ha of manure and 20 kg/ha of phosphate (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 10 kg/ha) and winter wheat (10 kg/ha) -- 1.7. Bucharest

Card : 2/2

M-35

DRAGUT, A., ing.; BALACESCU, A., ing.; MATEI, C., ing.; ERESCU, D., ing.

Automation problems in oil refineries. Petrol si gaze 14  
no. 9:438-442 S'62.

ENESCU, D.; DEMETRESCU, G.; IONESCU-ANDREI, P.

Seismic bulletin of the Rumanian seismographic stations at Bucharest, Campulung, Bacau, Focsani, and Iasi. p. 7.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ASTRONOMIE SI SEISMOLOGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania.  
Vol. 1, no. 2, 1957.  
Vol. 4, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959  
Uncl.

ENESCU, D.

Contributions to the problem of the mechanism and energy of the combined seismic sources. p. 219.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ASTRONOMIE SI SEISMOLOGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania.

Vol. 1, no. 2, 1957.

Vol. 4, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI). LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959

Uncl.

ENESCU, D.

Certain seismic waves observed at the seismographic stations of Rumania. p. 247.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE ASTRONOMIE SI SEISMOLOGIE. Bucuresti, Rumania.

Vol. 1, no. 2, 1957.

Vol. 4, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI). LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959

Uncl.

DEMETRESCU, G., acad.; ENESCU, D.

Contributions to the knowledge of the structure of the crust in  
Rumania. Studii astron seismol 5 no.1:11-16 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romane, Comitetul de redactie, Studii  
si cercetari de astronomie si seismologie, redactor responsabil  
(for Demetrescu)  
(Rumania--Seismology)

ENESCU, D.

Formulas for determining the magnitude of the earthquakes of Vrancea  
by means of the Demetrescu seismic waves. Studii astron seismol 5  
no.1:25-33 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

(Rumania--Earthquakes) (Seismic waves)

DEMETRESCU, G., acad.; IOSIF, T.: ENESCU, D.

Seismic bulletin of the Rumanian seismographic stations at Bucharest,  
Campulung, Bacau, Focsani, and Iasi. Studii astron seismol 5 no.1:  
63-180 '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Academia Republicii Populare Romine; Comitetul de redactie,  
Studii si cercetari de astronomie si seismologie, redactor  
responsabil (for Demetrescu).  
(Rumania--Seismology)



ENESCU, D.

~~SOURCE~~ (In caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: --

Affiliation: --

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine,  
No 4, 1961, pp 393-397.

Data:

"Displacement Fields Produced by a Bi-dipolar Seismic  
Source Without Moment."

3.9300 (1019, 1327)

28511  
S/049/61/000/010/002/004  
D207/D304

AUTHOR: Enesku, D.

TITLE: On determining the energy radiated by earthquake foci in the form of seismic waves

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, No. 10, 1961, 1472-1474

TEXT: The author derives equations for the energy flux in longitudinal and transverse waves from a source (e.g. an earthquake focus) in the form of a finite discontinuity surface  $\Sigma$ . The coordinate system,  $Oxyz$ , is selected so that the surface  $\Sigma$  coincides with the  $xz$ -plane. It is assumed that  $\Sigma$  is a circle of radius  $r$  whose center lies at the origin of coordinates. For an arbitrary displacement of particles at  $\Sigma$ , represented by an arbitrary Burgers vector  $\vec{b}$ , the author finds that the energy flux in longitudinal waves is given by:

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S/049/61/000/010/002/004

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On determining the energy ...

$$\frac{dE_a}{dt} = \frac{\rho r^2 b^2}{12\pi a^3} \left[ t - \frac{R}{a} \right]^2 \left\{ -32c^4 \cos^2(b, x) + 16c^2 [3a^2 - 2c^2] \cos^2(b, y) + 16c^4 \cos^2(b, z) \right\}, \text{ and in transverse waves:}$$

$$\frac{dE_c}{dt} = \frac{\rho c r^2 b^2}{\pi} \left[ t - \frac{R}{c} \right]^2 \left\{ -1 - \frac{5}{3} \cos^2(b, x) + \frac{7}{3} \cos^2(b, y) + \frac{4}{3} \cos^2(b, z) \right\},$$

where E is the energy; t is the time;  $\rho$  is the density of the medium;  $b$  is the modulus of the Burgers vector  $\vec{b}$ ;  $a$  and  $c$  are the longitudinal and transverse wave velocities, respectively;  $\cos(b, x)$ ,  $\cos(b, y)$ ,  $\cos(b, z)$  are the direction cosines of the angles between the vector  $\vec{b}$  and the axes  $x, y, z$ ;  $R = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{1/2}$ . The two equations given above are

X

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On determining the energy ...

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also quoted for the special cases of the vector  $\vec{b}$  in the yz-plane, and of  $\vec{b}$  along the z-axis or the y-axis. The equations can be used only if the direction and the magnitude of  $\vec{b}$ , as well as the value of  $r$  are known; these can be found using A.V. Vvedenskaya's work (Refs. 1-3: Izv. AN SSSR, Ser.geofiz.,no.3, 1956, no. 4, 1959 and no. 4, 1960). There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Rumynskaya akademiya nauk, observatoriya, seismicheskiy sektor, Bukharest (Seismic Section, Observatory, Rumanian Academy of Sciences, Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: June 12, 1961

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4x

ENESCU, D.

Distribution of the displacement signs in the Demetrescu seismic waves. Studii astron seismol 5 no.2:347-354 '61.

(EEAI 10:9)

(Seismic waves)

ENESCU, D.

New hypotheses on the structure of the crust in Rumania. Studii  
astron seismol 5 no.2:355-360 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Earth)

ENESCU, D.

On the utilisation of the Demetrescu seismic waves in the study of  
the mechanism of earthquakes. Studii astron seismol 5 no.2:361-369  
'61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Earthquakes) (Seismic waves)

670 981643

ENESCU, D.  
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine,  
Vol XI, No 10, 1961, pp 1163-1168.

Data: "The Determination of the Energy Emitted by the Sources of  
Earth Tremors in the Form of Seismic Waves."



ENESCU, D.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: --

Affiliation: --

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine,  
No 5, 1961, pp 519-524.

Data: # Regarding Combined Seismic Sources."

ENESCU, D.

Determining the energy emitted by the focuses of the earthquakes in the form of seismic waves. Comunicarile AR 11 no.10:1163-1168 0 '61.

1. Lucrare prezentata de academician G. Demetrescu.

S/169/62/000/010/022/071  
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Denetrescu, G. and Enescu, D.

TITLE: Mechanism of the earthquake of May 31, 1959, with an epicenter in the Tecuchi region

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1962, 27, abstract 10A173 (Comun. Acad. RPR, 12, no. 3, 1962, 275-280 (Rum.; summaries in Rus. and Fr.))

TEXT: The mechanism of the earthquake of May 31, 1959, with an epicenter in the Tecuchi region and a depth  $h$  of 25-30 km, is investigated from its longitudinal waves. The first nodal plane has a NW-SE strike and a dip of  $55^{\circ}$ SW. The second nodal plane has a NE-SW direction and a dip of  $46^{\circ}$ SE. The tensile and intermediate stresses acted in a plane, having a N-NE-W-NE direction and a dip of  $25^{\circ}$ . The horizontal component of compression acted in a N-NE-S-SW direction.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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ENESCU, D.

Kinematic and dynamic characteristics of the minor waves recorded during the deep earthquakes of Vrancea. Comunicarile AR 12 no.4:393-398 Ap '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician G. Demetrescu.

ENESCU, D.

Mechanism of the production of some earthquakes, and some seismotectonic considerations. Comunicarile AR 12 no.6:609-622 Je '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician G. Demetrescu.

S/169/63/000/001/030/062  
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Enescu, D.

TITLE: Concerning the kinematic and dynamic characteristics of secondary waves recorded during deep-seated earthquakes in Vrancea

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 10, abstract 1067 (Comun. Acad, RPR., 1962, v. 12, no.4, 393-398 (Rum.: summary in Rus.))

TEXT: Kinematic and dynamic methods have up to now been used to determine the nature of three secondary waves observed between P and S waves during certain deep-seated earthquakes in Vrancea. Two different sets of results were obtained; thus according to the kinematic method these waves were pps, pss, and spp, while according to the dynamic method the waves were spps, sspp and sssp. The author discusses the reasons for this discrepancy and gives some supplementary kinematic and dynamic characteristics of these waves.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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S/169/63/000/001/031/062  
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Enescu, D.

TITLE: Mechanism of the origination of earthquakes and  
seismotectonic considerations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 11,  
abstract 1G69 (Comun. Acad. RPR, 1962, v. 1.2, no. 6,  
609-622 (Rum.: summaries in Rus. and Eng.))

TEXT: The author investigates the mechanism of the origin  
of earthquakes observed on June 30, 1956 in the Black Sea, on Jan-  
uary 4, 1960 in the Rumanian lowlands, and on September 7 and Dec-  
ember 9, 1945 in the Carpathians. The data indicate a certain de-  
gree of correlation between the mechanisms of the origination of  
these four earthquakes. The most important conclusion appears to  
be that in all four cases the direction of one of the nodal planes  
was NW-SE, and this coincided with the direction of the line connec-  
ting the epicenters of these earthquakes. This led to the conclu-  
sion that the above nodal plane coincided with the fault plane, and

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Mechanism of the origination ...

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that the earthquakes occurred in the fault plane intersecting Rumanian territory from SE to NW, passing near the fold of the Carpathian arc. This result is in agreement with the geologists who postulated the existence of such an extensive fault-plane, with which are connected the volcanic eruptions in the Keliman-Khergits massif. In the Black Sea earthquake the compressive stresses acted almost horizontally and perpendicularly to the coast. In the earthquakes of January 4, 1960 and December 7, 1957 [Abstracter's note: September?], the compressive stresses acted in a direction parallel to the southern arm of the Carpathian arc, while during the December 9, 1945 quake these stresses acted in parallel to the tangent to the fold of the Carpathian arc.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



CONSTANTINESCU, Liviu; ENESCU, D.

~~Abstract~~  
Nature of faulting and stress pattern at the focuses of some  
Carpathian-arc-bend earthquakes. Probleme geofiz 2:45-77 '63.

ENESCU, D.; IONESCU-ANDREI, P.

Nature of faulting and stress pattern at the seismic focus in  
the vicinity of the Black Sea western coast. Probleme geofis  
2:87-102 '63.

ENESKU, D. [Enescu, D.]

Use of the theory of dislocations in determining the energy released in the Carpathian earthquakes. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz. no.12:1765-1768 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Geofizicheskiy tsentr Rumynskoy Akademii nauk, Bukharest.

ENESCU, G., ing.

"Factors affecting snowmelt and streamflow" by W.V. Garska,  
L.D. Love, B.C. Goodale, F.A. Bertle. Reviewed by G. Enescu.  
Meteorologia hidrol gosp 6 no.2:172-173 '61.